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OFFICE—No. 104 King street, over Stone's, (formerly French's) Book Store.

We hope to have orders to send the GAZETTE regularly to the stores and dwellings of all the citizens of Alexandria. Orders for the paper to be sent where the mails are now running in the country, will receive prompt attention.

We will feel obliged to any of our friends who will receive the names of such of our citizens who wish to be supplied regularly with the GAZETTE, and leave them at the office, over Stone's (formerly French's) book-store, on King street. Advertisements can be left there, and at other places, which will be designated in a few days.

GENERAL NEWS.

It is stated that letters have been received by Union citizens of this place, from Loudoun Co., Va., extracts from which have been sent us, with a request to make the information known, complaining of the conduct of some of the troops under Col. Geary's command, in marauding through that county; and that to such an extent is it carried on that affidavits concerning the alleged transactions have been made, and sent to the authorities at Washington, asking for redress and interposition.

It is stated that Mayor Monroe and all the aldermen of the city of New Orleans have been arrested on refusing to take the oath of allegiance, and sent to prison. More Federal troops had been landed, and Gen. Butler had occupied the St. Charles Hotel as his headquarters. A censor has been placed in each of the newspaper offices to examine all matter and to exclude such as is inimical to the government.

The Intelligencer quotes approvingly the following resolution offered in the Senate on Thursday last, by Mr. Charles Sumner:—"That, in the efforts now making for the restoration of the Union and the establishment of peace throughout the country, it is inexpedient that the names of the victories obtained over our fellow-citizens should be placed on the regimental colors of the United States."

The new treaty for the suppression of the African slave trade will, it is supposed, have the effect gradually, not immediately, to destroy the traffic. The treaty looks ahead some 10 years for final results. There is nothing very violent in its operation. The treaty relieves the U. S., from the obligation to keep up the eighty gun squadron on the African coast.

The statement in the London Herald and News that France and England were about to interfere in American affairs, and put an end to the war, is generally ridiculed by the New York press.

The New York Times says that letters received in that city from Commodore Foot represent him as being seriously ill. The wound in his foot has become very much inflamed.

A proclamation issued by President Lincoln orders that on and after the 1st of June prox. the ports of New Orleans, Louisiana; Port Royal, South Carolina, and Newbern, North Carolina, shall be reopened to commerce, except as to persons things, and information contraband of war, and subject to certain regulations prescribed by the Secretary of War.

The U. S. House of Representatives on Monday took up the bill "to render freedom national and slavery sectional," when Mr. Lovejoy, its author, withdrew it, and offered a substitute prohibiting slavery in all the Territories of the United States now existing or hereafter to be formed. This substitute was passed—yeas 86, nays 50.

There was a "scene" in the U. S. Senate, on Monday, between Mr. Davis of Ky., and Mr. Wilson, of Mass., and Mr. Howard, of Mich. Mr. Davis denounced some of the recent proceedings in Congress, and was taken to task by the other gentlemen named.

Redpath and his agents are urging the contrabands to go to Hayti, while Crumwell and Johnson, late member of the Liberian Legislature, are presenting the claims of Liberia. The Colonization Society refuse to touch a contraband, and will not send any of them to Africa.

Judge Freese, who was so long stationed in Alexandria, and left in company with Gen. Heintzleman's corps, to act as provost marshal in the recent movement on Williamsburg, had his horse shot from under him, which fell upon and injured him.

Postmaster General Blair has directed a further restoration of the mail service in Virginia, by ordering a contract with C. F. Myers, of Warrenton, to convey the mail six times a week between Waterford, Va., and the Point of Rocks, in Maryland.

There was another meeting of the Conservative members of Congress held in Washington on Monday. Mr. Crittenden went for an early adjournment of Congress. Mr. Davis gave it as his opinion that the ultras purposed to continue the session indefinitely.

Lewis Staylor and George Dixon were arrested on Monday night in Baltimore on the charge of using treasonable language in expressing their admiration for Jeff. Davis and Beauregard.—They were committed to prison.

A terrible fire has occurred on Long Island, New York, by which over sixty thousand square acres of wood were burned over, twenty or thirty houses destroyed, and a serious loss of cattle, horses and sheep occurred.

A Richmond paper of the 6th instant publishes a proclamation appointing Friday next as a day of fasting and humiliation, to be observed throughout the Southern Confederacy.

Quartermaster Ferguson, U. S. A., has been promoted to the position of Assistant Quartermaster with the rank of Captain.

Charles Chase has been nominated to the U. S. Senate as postmaster at Fredericksburg, Va.

A number of large stores in Richmond are closing, and selling out stocks on hand by auction.

The Military Board of Kentucky, who, under the authority of the Legislature of that State, practically took all military power out of the hands of Governor Magoffin last summer, have sent a deputation to Washington to ask for moderate and conservative action on the part of Congress. They say that the emancipation act of the District, coupled with the general emancipation and confiscation bills still pending, are creating wide spread uneasiness and disaffection in Kentucky.

Negroes in large numbers continue to run away from the farms in the neighboring counties in Maryland and Virginia, and most of them make their way to Washington.

Reports from the Lower Mississippi represent that the destruction of cotton, sugar and molasses is very general throughout the South.

On Sunday the Confederate iron-clad steamer Merrimac was fired and blown up at an early hour, by the Confederates themselves.

A schooner loaded with coal oil recently caught fire at one of the wharves in Philadelphia, and vessel and cargo were destroyed.

In the cavalry engagement near Williamsburg, on Sunday, Major W. H. Payne, 4th Va. Regiment, was mortally wounded.

The negroes of Boston have held a public meeting to consider the subject of colonization. They don't believe in the project.

The mills of Fredericksburg are running, and some of the storekeepers have opened their stores, but business is not brisk.

The New York papers complain of very dull times at the bar, and say that not fifty out of three thousand there are making a living.

Visitors to Mount Vernon have now to pay twenty-five cents additional, to be admitted in the room in which Washington died.

On the 6th instant, Gov. Letcher sent a message to the Virginia Legislature declaring the conscription law unconstitutional.

It is stated that large quantities of shad and herring are being caught at Havre de Grace, Md.

THE RELIGIOUS ANNIVERSARIES.—The religious anniversaries, with which this city has been blessed for the past few days, are now nearly concluded. In a pecuniary point of view they have been very, and deservedly, unsuccessful. There is no greater humbug on record than these annual assemblage of vagabondizing parsons and seedy philanthropists, who come here to pray money out of the pockets of simple people. So far from accomplishing any good, the moneys collected at these anniversary meetings support only a set of idle, worthless rangers, who are too lazy to earn their own livelihood, except in this swindling manner. Year after year these gatherings have been held, and vice and immorality are just about as rampant and prevalent as ever. Ordinarily such a dismal failure to accomplish anything would be the ruin of any organization; but when people dabble with religion, they seem to lose their common sense, and so they have gone on, giving largely and receiving no returns. This year we are glad to notice that the war has cut off the supplies of the pious anniversary beggars, and we hope that they will suffer accordingly.—N. Y. Herald.